(i) extradite its own nationals for bribery of foreign public officials;

(ii) make public the names of natural and legal persons that have been found to violate its domestic laws implementing this Conven-

(iii) make public pronouncements, particularly to affected businesses, in support of obligations under this Convention.

(3) an assessment of the effectiveness, transparency, and viability of the OECD monitoring process, including its inclusion of input from the private sector and non-governmental organizations.

(D) LAWS PROHIBITING TAX DEDUCTION OF BRIBES.—An explanation of the domestic laws enacted by each signatory to the Convention that would prohibit the deduction of bribes in the computation of domestic taxes. This shall include:

(i) the jurisdictional reach of the country's judicial system;

(ii) the definition of "bribery" in the tax

(iii) the definition of "foreign public official" in the tax code; and

(iv) the legal standard used to disallow such a deduction.

(E) FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS.—A description of the future work of the Parties to the Convention to expand the definition of "foreign public official" and to assess other areas where the Convention could be amended to decrease bribery and other corrupt activities. This shall include:

(1) a description of efforts by the United States to amend the Convention to require countries to expand the definition of "for-eign public official," so as to make illegal the bribery of:

(i) foreign political parties or party offi-

(ii) candidates for foreign political office,

(iii) immediate family members of foreign public officials.

(2) an assessment of the likelihood of successfully negotiating the amendments set out in paragraph (1), including progress made by the Parties during the most recent annual meeting of the OECD Ministers; and

(3) an assessment of the potential for expanding the Convention in the following

(i) bribery of foreign public officials as a predicate offense for money laundering legislation;

(ii) the role of foreign subsidiaries and offshore centers in bribery transactions; and

(iii) private sector corruption and corruption of officials for purposes other than to obtain or retain business.

(F) EXPANDED MEMBERSHIP.—A description of U.S. efforts to encourage other non-OECD member to sign, ratify, implement, and enforce the Convention.

(G) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—A classified annex to the report, listing those foreign corporations or entities the President has credible national security information indicating they are engaging in activities prohibited by the Convention.

(2) MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—When the United States receives a request for assistance under Article 9 from a country with which it has in force a bilateral treaty for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, the bilateral treaty will provide the legal basis for responding to that request. In any case of assistance sought from the United States under Article 9, the United States shall, consistent with U.S. laws, relevant treaties and arrangements, deny assistance where granting the assistance sought would prejudice its essential public policy interests, including cases where the Responsible Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and for-

eign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Convention is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

(3) SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.— Nothing in the Convention requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CHAFEE (by request):

2317. A bill to improve the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 2318. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. BAU-CUS, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 2319. A bill to authorize the use of receipts from the sale of migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps to promote additional stamp purchases; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

> By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself and Mr. THURMOND):

S. 2320. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify that an individual account plan shall not be treated as requiring investment in employer securities if an employee can withdraw an equivalent amount from the plan; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REID:

S. 2321. A bill to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project for the reclamation and reuse of water; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself, Mr. NICK-LES. and Mr. HELMS):

S. 2322. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to change the determination of the 50,000-barrel refinery limitation on oil depletion deduction from a daily basis to an annual average daily basis; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. ROCKE-FELLER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. MACK, Mr. Kerrey. Mr. Murkowski. LANDRIEU, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HOL-LINGS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. HAGEL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. Graham, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. Robb, and SANTORUM):

S. 2323. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to home health services under the medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, TORRICELLI, Mr. REED, and

S. 2324. A bill to amend section 922(t) of title 18, United States Code, to require the reporting of information to the chief law enforcement officer of the buyer's residence and to require a minimum 72-hour waiting

period before the purchase of a handgun, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 2318. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period; to the Committee on Finance.

ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RATE REDUCTION ACT OF

1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President. It seems that in every Congress the issue of "death taxes" comes before this body at some time. Each year we tinker around the edges of the issue, making adjustments here and exemptions there. But the fact is, estate and gift taxes still remain a burden on American families, particularly those who own their own businesses.

Family-owned businesses are hit with the highest tax rate when they are handed down to descendants. In fact, the highest estate and gift tax rate is fifty-five percent—that's far higher than even the highest income tax rate bracket of thirty-nine percent. Estate and gift taxes right now are one of the leading reasons why family farms and small businesses are declining; the burden of the inheritance tax is just too crushing. That hardly seems fair to me. It also seems to suggest that families should spend as much money as they can while they are still alive, since whatever they have managed to save will create a huge tax burden when passed on to their descendants.

That is why today I am introducing the Estate and Gift Tax Rate Reduction Act of 1998, which will gradually eliminate this tax burden. That's right, I said eliminate, not reduce. This bill will phase-out the estate and gift tax by gradually reducing the amount of the tax by five percent each year until the highest rate-55%-reaches zero. Several states have already taken the initiative and phased out this type of tax on their own. I think it's time we follow the example they have set, and eliminate them across the board. At the same time, we will be encouraging better investment, savings and retirement planning by relieving the threat of an impending tax crisis.

This legislation is a companion bill to H.R. 3879, introduced by our colleague in the House, Congresswoman JENNIFER DUNN. I hope my colleagues will support passage of this bill, and will join me in putting a real end to this oppressive and unfair tax.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

## S 2318

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Estate and Gift Tax Rate Ředuction Act of 1998".